

MAY NOT BE ABLE TO HELP IN FALL

Uncle Sam Relied Upon to Furnish Money for Crop Moving.

LARGE MONTHLY DEFICIT

BONDS AND CERTIFICATES WILL ALSO BE DUE.

New York, Feb. 23.—Last week's stock and bond markets were kept unsettled by some very drastic liquidation in special securities, which resulted in acute weakness at those points and aroused considerable apprehension as to the causes which might lie behind this urgent selling. The general list of securities nevertheless, showed good resistance to the sympathetic effect of these points of weakness and reflected the needs of an uncovered bear account which was re-buying stocks previously sold. The character of this buying was pretty clearly revealed in the action of stocks when news unfavorably affecting them, but which had been definitely predicted, was published. These events were followed by upward movements in the stocks affected. The general list was inclined to act in the same way, with developments in the general situation which were regarded as unfavorable, thus demonstrating an oversold condition of the market.

Check to Contraction.

At the same time the course of events was regarded as offering evidence of a check to the movement of contraction in general business and industry, leaving room for estimates of the limits of the depression and various opinions of the future course of affairs. The shifting movement of securities prices and the contest between differing speculative forces in the market were an accurate index of the conflicting views over the future.

On the all-important question of the revival of investment demand for securities some disappointment was felt over the effect of the New York City bond sale, the success of which was regarded as a demonstration of the available supplies of capital for safe investment at attractive rates of return. The general bond market, nevertheless, was not stimulated by this showing, and gave evidence of the opposing influence of the large inroads on earnings of corporations, especially of the railroads, which have resulted from the contraction in business and industry.

In money some hardening tendency was perceptible and raised the question whether the limits of the decline in interest rates had been reached.

Money Outlook.

Bearing on the outlook, the state of the government finances has come in for discussion as they may affect the money market next fall when the usual demand for crop moving purposes shall set in. United States treasury operations for relief at that time have come to be largely relied on as an established custom. At present the contraction is complicated by the extraordinary measures of relief taken last fall, when all available government funds were placed on deposit with the national banks to stay the panic. The government's necessities now are involved by the large current monthly deficit in the revenue and the maturity on Aug. 1 of the 3 per cent Spanish war loan and later of the temporary certificates put out by the treasury as an emergency measure during the financial crisis. Large withdrawals of government deposits from the banks seem to be indicated, therefore, as a necessity, and a depletion of the usual resources of relief for the autumn money markets.

The moderate improvement in the demand for steel products has been accompanied by great dullness in all branches of that industry. The copper market has been a center of depression.

SHIP STUCK IN THE WAYS.

Belfast, Feb. 23.—The attempt made today to launch the Rotterdam, the 24,170-ton steamer of the Holland-American line, proved a failure. The liner refused to take the water, owing to the tremendous pressure on the ways, which had not been properly greased. The launching has now been postponed for a fortnight. 300 men in the meantime being employed to watch the vessel for fear of accident.

STEAMER WRECKED.

Turk's Island, Feb. 23.—The British steamer Beta, Captain Pyle, from Halifax for Bermuda, Turk's Island and Kingston, was totally wrecked off here today. The crew and passengers were rescued and part of the cargo probably will be saved. The steamer was of 677 tons.

LET BE SIGNED BY "BLACK HAND"

Threat Made to Blow Up the Naval Magazine at Iona Island.

New York, Feb. 23.—In a letter signed "Black Hand" and addressed to Commander Braunsmeier, in charge of the United States naval magazine at Iona Island, the threat has been made that the enormous stores of smokeless powder on the island will be blown up, unless the married men discharged from employment on the island Jan. 1, 1908, be left to work at once. There are three million pounds of smokeless powder and other explosives stored in the numerous magazines.

Secret service men are working to discover the identity of the writer of the letter. Printed by hand, the letter was mailed at the Haverstraw postoffice two weeks ago. It was as follows:

"If the married men that were discharged from Iona Island are not taken back at once all the magazines on the island will be blown up. The writer does not fear death. BLACK HAND."

On Jan. 1 between thirty and forty men, civilians who had been employed on the island, were discharged owing to delay in forwarding funds from Washington to continue work. This delay was looked upon at the time as temporary, and it was understood the men would be taken back as soon as the money arrived.

Among the men discharged, most of whom were laborers, were many Italians. Since the receipt of the letter every approach to the island has been guarded day and night by marines, it is said, and the civilians employed have been kept under the strictest surveillance.

Iona Island is seven miles south of West Point.

UTAH COUNTY DRUGGISTS.

Decision Reached to Entertain the State Association in August.

Lehi, Feb. 23.—Yesterday afternoon and evening the Utah county druggists held a convention here. The cities represented were Provo, Springville, Pleasant Grove, Lehi, American Fork and Spanish Fork. The association decided to entertain the State Druggists' association in August. A reorganization was effected by the election of Mr. Kelley of Springville as president, Mr. Hedquist of Provo, vice president, and Mr. Wright of Provo, secretary and treasurer. The next session will be held at Payson on March 26.

A two days' farmers' institute will be held in Pleasant Grove for the grangers of the north end of Utah county tomorrow and the next day. Professors Wilder, Merrill, Caine, Northrup, Tilton and Taylor, officers and instructors, will give papers on topics pertaining to agriculture, horticulture and stock raising. The sessions will be held in the Pleasant Grove tabernacle.

Mayor Webb has issued a proclamation asking the citizens to turn out and gravel the sidewalks of the city and otherwise add to its beauty.

The Denver Bridge company has commenced construction on the new county steel bridge across Jordan river on the road leading from Lehi to Cedar Breaks. The span will be 30 feet long, each end of the bridge resting on concrete piers, which are being built into the canyon casing. The bridge will cost about \$5,000.

The public schools last evening presented the opera "Snow White" to a crowded house. A matinee was also given in the afternoon. Hyrum Timothy and wife of Greeley are visiting relatives here. Mr. Timothy is agricultural superintendent for the Great Western Sugar company.

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About two feet in width the new light bridge is thirty-seven feet long. It is divided into seven compartments, and in each compartment there is a great lens, capable of lighting any given space or corner of the stage with diffused, evenly rayed light, or with a concentrated spot light. In full operation seven men will operate its seven lenses, like seven Gatling guns, at work behind the breastworks of a fort.

The light bridge has connections from either end. Its seven dirigible baby spot lights and especially constructed bunch lights make up an improved form of stage lighting, because of the steadiness and immense power to be had from them.

An operator stands at each bunch light (there are seven) and, with all border, footlights and strip lights extinguished, the stage is flooded with a powerful light from the bridge alone. Shadows—the bane of many an otherwise well lighted stage setting—it will eliminate. It may displace footlights. It may revolutionize the entire present scheme of stage lights.

One man, of considerable prominence, was in the gathering on the stage the other night, who knew intimately the history of this bridge for lights, its possibilities and its intricacies.

"Whose idea is this?" was a natural question.

"The whole thing really dates back to 'The Little Minister,' and to an instance of Mr. Frohman's keen observation. Everybody in the cast was restless, especially Miss Adams, whom we called 'The Little Lady.' Nobody knew what the matter was. But without saying so, Mr. Frohman discovered that it was the strain from acting 'The Little Minister' for three successive years. 'Lights,' thought Mr. Frohman, 'She needs a hobby. I'll set her to playing at light effects; the very thing for adding a new interest to this third year in one play.' At once he gave carte blanche to the stage manager and to the little lady herself. Play and work are all one to her; she enters into the spirit of the one with a gusto that gives it the dignity of the other. Always an enthusiast on stage lighting, she took Mr. Frohman's suggestion with delight and acted upon it as an opportunity long wished for. It was his wise device for easing the tension of another year in the same play. It was one of those thoughts which, be-

gun in play, end in earnest reality. Over our heads hangs the earnest reality. With her cohort of stage managers and electricians, the little lady began at once to improve the night scene of the first act in 'The Little Minister.' It had never been quite satisfactory. From the lights above came the chill, dark, half-light of an April night; but the footlights at the same time suggested broad daylight. This fixed the blame on the footlights and first made her wish them out of the theatre.

"Then a particular light impression was needed for the scene in the woods. It could not be got by using the white bulbs in the footlights. And at that time there was not the great number of finely differentiated colored lights we now have to choose from. Something had to be done to soften the pallor of the footlights. Several of us lent a hand to the experiment—dimming the lights, decreasing their number, but without getting the right effect. It came back to the theatre after a matinee one afternoon for an hour's work at the thing myself. But somebody had got ahead of me. The footlights were turned on so that they lighted up a serio-comic figure, working alone from place to place, putting something on each bulb.

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"How do you mean by 'accident'?"

"Well, one night during a performance of 'L'Aiglon,' the footlights suddenly went out in the field of Wagner scene. Everybody was upset by the accident and ready with explanations or sympathy. But neither was needed. Miss Adams was delighted at the mishap. 'Everything that happens helps' was her exclamation. With the footlights extinguished and only lighted

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"They were a great joke for a long time—those dishpans. But it seems that out of little dishpans grew great light bridges. To Miss Adams herself the whole experience has been a joyous adventure. Its work has been fun. Its delays added incentives; its final achievement, always a certainty.

"The new bridge, it is believed, is the longest step yet taken toward the end so many are striving for—lighting the stage, not theatrically, but as nature lights her landscapes. It will be used principally in cycloramic scenes, as in the new third act of 'Peter Pan'—to enhance the sense of distance."

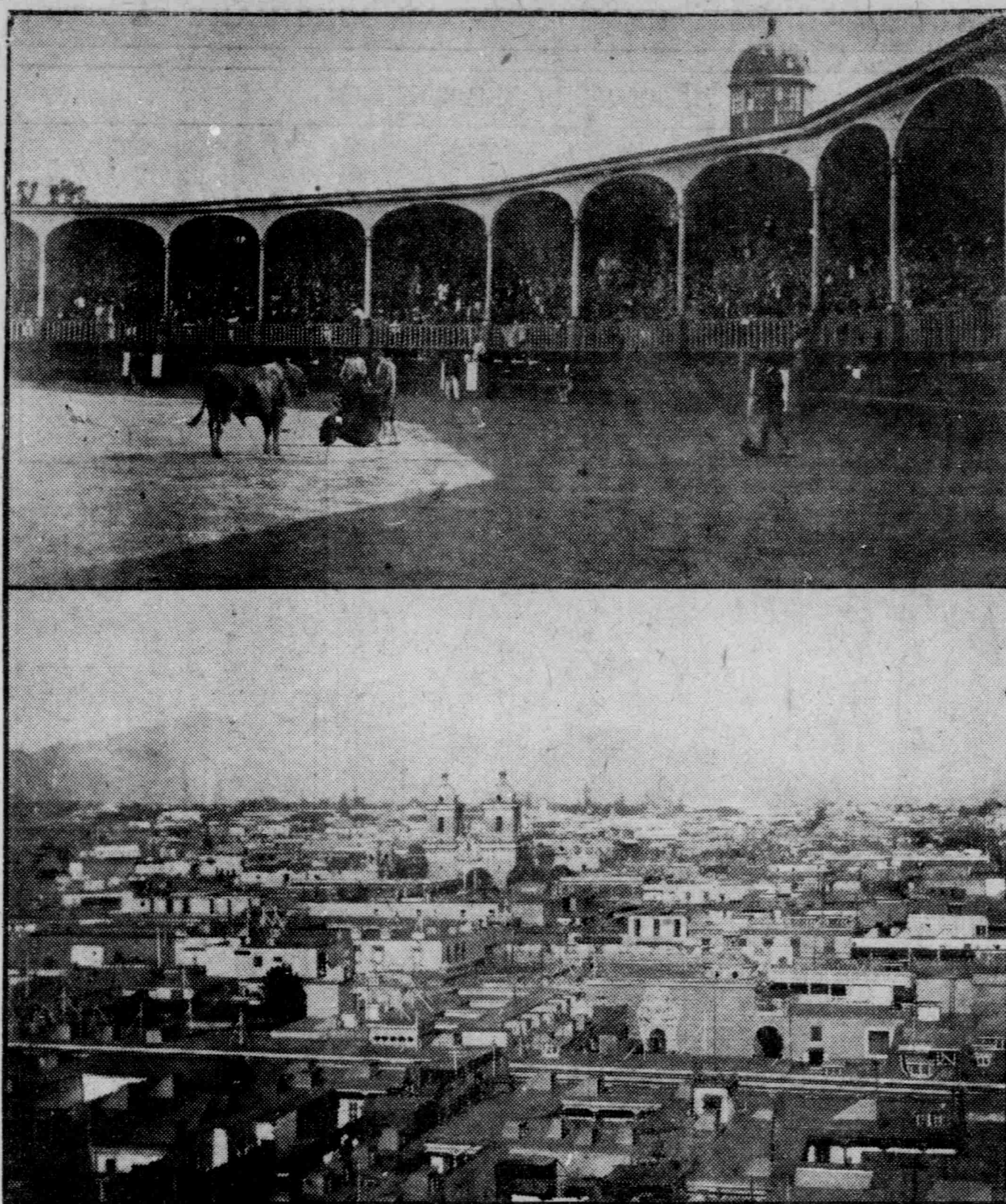
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American Sailors Make Good Name For Themselves

Bull ring at Lima, where the sailors played ball.



Lima, capital of Peru.

—Photo by A. W. McCune, Jr.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 23.—This was a day of sightseeing for the Americans of the battleship fleet now lying in the harbor of Callao. More than three thousand of them came ashore during the day, the majority of whom spent the time in Lima amusing themselves in visiting places of amusement and buying souvenirs in the shops kept open for their benefit. Others took short excursions on the railroads to nearby points of interest, while many stayed close around the bay of Callao. The conduct of the thousands of blue-jackets and marines was admirable, as they all seemed bent on getting as much pleasure as possible on their shore leave.

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ASQUITH MAY BE PREMIER

Health of Sir Henry Campbell Improving Slowly—British Parliament Meets Again Today.

London, Feb. 23.—The session of parliament, up to the present comparatively uneventful, will begin tomorrow a busy and important week with the introduction of a new education bill and the publication of the naval estimates, over which there is said to have been much divergence of opinion in the cabinet. On Tuesday the government will make a statement on the Macedonian situation, and the Congo debate will occupy Wednesday. The licensing bill, one of the government's principal measures, will be taken up on Thursday, and on Friday the woman's suffrage bill.

The health of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the prime minister, is improving, but very slowly, and the party is beginning to take for granted the advent of Herbert H. Asquith as premier. As Mr. Asquith holds the influential position of chancellor of the exchequer, his appointment as premier would give his enormous strength and might result in the modification of the policy of the cabinet as a whole. Rumors that the premier has already offered to resign, however, are unfounded.

It is understood that the naval estimates will show an increase of about \$5,000,000 over last year, the shipbuilding program being a most one.

ARM BADLY FRACTURED.

Teamster Meets With Serious Accident in Bingham Canyon.

Bingham, Feb. 23.—John Bachman, a teamster, met with a serious accident near the new Phoenix mill at the Highland Boy Saturday. The road was just completed of two teams passing at this point. Another outfit was approaching and both teams were being driven at a good rate of speed, and when Bachman turned out his sleigh struck a telephone pole and threw him heavily to the ground. His bones of his left arm were broken. He was removed to the city hospital, where the fractures were reduced. Luckily the team stopped, or a serious runaway might have resulted.

Friday morning, a Greek, employed on the Utah Copper surface workings, failed to get to cover before a blast was set off Saturday, and contact between his cranium and several of the flying stones resulted in putting him down and out for the count. The Greek was able to walk, but his arm was badly injured. He was taken to the hospital, but his condition is not serious. No serious results are expected to follow.

The new reverberatory at the Yampa smelter is rapidly nearing completion. The main part of the brick work is finished and the masons are at work on the roof. Friday ground was broken for the two new converters, which it is the intention of the company to install. The new reverberatory when placed in commission will materially increase the output of the Yampa, but whether this increase will come from their own mine is yet a mooted question. The Yampa is now treating native ores, and the demand for the smelting of eastern ores is so great that the company may decide to follow this line for the present. If they decide to treat their own ores it will result in a considerable increase of their force at their Bingham mine.

REXBURG, IDA., NOTES.

(Special to The Herald.)

Rexburg, Ida., Feb. 23.—The High school department of the Ricks academy gave a Washington birthday social on Friday evening at the academy. The host and hostess were dressed in colonial style. The decorations were the national colors. Games were played and refreshments were served.

The Y. M. and Y. L. M. A. of the Rexburg Second ward gave a ball on the field of Wagner.

At a recent meeting of the city council it was decided to extend the water mains to cover eight additional blocks. This will cost the city about \$3,000. City Engineer Peterson has requested to prepare plans and specifications. It is thought that enough expense will be secured to justify this expense. The Fremont Independent Telephone company, with headquarters at St. Anthony, have applied for a franchise in Rexburg. No action has yet been taken on the application until the business men could be heard from.

James M. Petersen, cashier of a bank in Richfield, Utah, was visiting with his brother-in-law, Attorney L. J. Stewart, at the beginning of the week.

SAVED HIMSELF BY FLIGHT.

Willemsstad, Island of Curacao, Feb. 23.—General Nicholas Rolando, who recently disappeared from his home in Barcelona, Venezuela, which fact, together with the arrest of several of his partisans, caused rumors that a revolution was on foot, has arrived here. He was accompanied by three other officers of the Venezuelan army.

TEN KILLED IN RIOT.

Teheran, Feb. 23.—Ten persons were killed and a score or more wounded, including several ecclesiastics, as a result of a riot in a main street here today, during the passage of a religious procession celebrating the Mohammedan Murhan festival, held during the first month of the Mohammedan year.

NEWS ITEMS OF PRESENT WEEK

Financier and Actor to Stand Before the New York Courts.

OPENING OF BIG TUNNELS

DEBATE ON ALDRICH BILL IN SENATE.

The hearings in court of the cases of Charles W. Morse, financier, and Raymond Hitchcock, actor, in New York; the meetings of the baseball magnates in the same city; the formal opening of the tunnels under the Hudson river between New York and Hoboken, N. J.; and the vote in the New York legislature upon Governor Hughes' recommendation for the removal of State Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey, will be important events of the week. In the foreign field the doing of Admiral Evans' battleship fleet at Callao, Peru, and the scheduled speech of Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, on the Macedonian question in the house of commons, are matters of lively interest. In congress, the Aldrich currency bill in the senate and the supply measures in the house will keep to the fore.

Program of Congress.

The senate will begin the week by listening to speeches by Senators Gallinger and Dewey on the mail subsidy bill, but as soon as they have been heard will turn to the consideration of the Aldrich bill. It is the intention to keep that measure to the front, with the expectation of reaching a vote before the end of the week. Senator Aldrich, who has charge of the bill, is bending his energies to that end, and is very confident that if a vote is not had this week one will be taken early in the week following.

In the house practically all the time will be given to the consideration of the army and postoffice appropriation bills. It is intended to confine business as closely as possible to the supply measures in the future. This is a part of the program looking to an early adjournment, in which the senate and house are united.

Hearing of Charles W. Morse.

Charles W. Morse will have a hearing on Monday in New York on two charges of grand larceny, for which he has entered a plea of not guilty.

The trial in New York of Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, on charges brought against him by young girls, has been postponed for Monday.

Many prominent baseball officials will be in New York during the week. The national commission will meet on Monday. Tuesday the joint schedule committee of the National and American leagues will meet to discuss the proposed changes in the playing rules, and it is expected that the playing dates will be given out later in the week. On Wednesday the reconvened annual meeting of the National league will be held.

The Missouri Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in St. Louis on Thursday.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese ambassador to this country, is expected to arrive at San Francisco during the week.

Emperor William expects to board the Deutschland, one of Germany's biggest warships, on Wednesday at Kell, and probably will spend a week witnessing maneuvers at sea of the ships now in the Kiel harbor.

Wall Paper.

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February

24

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HOUSEWIVES' NECESSARIES

Ivory Soap, HILL'S Household Ammonia, 25c quart, Rabbit's Potash, 15c pound; two for 25c.

HILL'S Powdered Borax, 25c pound.

Sapolio, 25c box.

HILL'S Magic Cleaning Cream, 25c (For removing grease spots).

California Olive Oil, pints and quarts, Crescent Brand.

Prize Medal Borax Soap, Hand Scrubs, 5c each; six for 25c.

Violet Ammonia, 25c bottle.

Chloride of Lime, 15c pound; 5c per pound.

J. & M. Mandehing Coffee, 45c per pound.

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